

METAL WINDOW FRAME IN FACTORY FALLS; ONE KILLED, ANOTHER DYING

Families of Workmen Alarmed by Wild Reports of Collapse of Building Rush to Scene Creating Near Riot—Armed Guards Have Great Difficulty in Keeping Back Relatives Who Would Not be Convinced That Many Were Not Killed in the Accident—Workers Were Thrown Through Window 30 Feet to Ground.

George Cass, aged 22 years, of Hartford, is dead and J. Seigle, 24 years, also of Hartford, is lying in Bridgeport hospital seriously injured as a result of falling 30 feet at the Bullard Steel Works this morning when a large metal window sash which they were putting in place slipped and carried the workmen with it.

Work was started today putting the heavy metal sashes in place on the east side of the big government gun works and a large force of men employed by the Fenestra Steel Sash Co., a branch of the Detroit Steel Products Co., were busy when they were horrified to see the two men swaying in a desperate effort to balance the heavy piece of steel work which they had been putting into position. They shouted to the two men to steady themselves, but before they could render assistance the heavy frame slipped from its place and crashed to earth, bringing the two workmen with it.

No one else was injured on account of the fact that the east side of the huge building was practically deserted at the moment except for the men working on the lights, but within a very few seconds workmen from all over the yards and armed guards rushed to the spot and gave first aid to the injured men. It was found that Seigle was pinned under the heavy framework and was suffering from a broken leg and internal injuries and Cass had landed on his head, fracturing his skull.

Both men were immediately taken to the guard house in an unconscious state and made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of the ambulances.

Wild rumors instantly spread in the neighborhood of the big plant and some of the stories told hinted at sabotage, the work of enemy plotter. Consternation was caused among the families of men working in the plant when the rumor got abroad that an entire building in the works had collapsed, killing and maiming scores. Guards had a hard time convincing many anxious relatives of men working in the plant that the accident was not more serious than it really was.

TEUTON LEADERS SEEKING GROUND FOR AGREEMENT

London, Jan. 14.—Reading between the lines in the German newspapers it becomes apparent that the conferences of military and political leaders now taking place in Berlin are regarded as an effort to obtain some sort of an agreement among the German parties to the war.

"A death struggle is now proceeding between the reichstag peace majority and the military annexationist party. We do not yet know which side the government will support, and Egyptian darkness enshrouds the nation's peace aims."

The minister of finance of Baden, Dr. von Bodman, said in the lower house on Saturday: "The reichstag resolution is no longer valid because it was based on the supposition that the desire for peace would be shared by our opponents. That is disproved by the speeches by Premier Lloyd-George and President Wilson. Peace now must be guided strictly by Germany's interests."

Speaking at a Socialist meeting in Bielefeld, Herr Seizinger, a former member of the reichstag, said: "A majority of the German people would not shed a single tear over the resignation of Hindenburg. Ludendorff or any general who opposes peace by understanding. The German people will pay most homage to the man who does most in the cause of peace."

HANGINGS GOT ON NERVE OF WARDEN OF STATE PRISON

"Mr. Garner has been engaged in prison work 20 years, including institutions where capital punishment is employed, and he is of the belief that putting a man to death for a crime has not had any beneficial results. The board of directors is fully acquainted with Mr. Garner's attitude toward capital punishment, but he has never made that the basis of any complaint to the board."

The foregoing statement was made last night by a man close to W. A. Garner, whose resignation as warden of the state prison at Wethersfield was accepted by the board.

When asked to discuss the question of capital punishment, Warden Garner said that the present tendency among state prison boards and welfare workers was for the abolition of hanging or any other form of capital punishment was being done away with as rapidly as possible. He also said that the Connecticut prison board was divided on the question.

DUNLOP SAYS U. S. OWNERSHIP WILL EASE TRAFFIC

Believing that the year 1918 will be even more prosperous than the previous one for the oil industry, the petroleum industry, and more needed, Robert W. Dunlop, well known in the financial and economic circles of the petroleum industry, gave out the following interview today:

"The Federal operation of the railroads is heartily welcomed by the oil producers and refiners, as any straightening out of the traffic tangle certainly ought to facilitate the movement of oil tank cars. In the last few months the difficulties encountered in the shipping of petroleum products by tank cars have been many. There are now about 53,000 tank cars in operation for carrying oil and gasoline. It is sincerely hoped that Director McAdoo will see to it that that number is increased in the next few months."

The year just closed has been the most prosperous in the history of all oil companies. With the enormous demands made by war and the universal commercial and domestic uses to which oil is now applied, insures even greater prosperity for oil men this year. During the last few months crude oil has been produced at the rate of over 1,000,000 barrels a day, the largest production ever known in this country. The refining capacity of 1,250,000 barrels a day is being rapidly increased to meet the unprecedented demands both home and abroad.

"In November 115 new oil companies began operations, with a total capitalization of \$120,000,000. In December there were about 50 new concerns capitalized at \$60,000,000. There was some apprehension over government price-fixing, but that is growing less every day. Last year the earnings of the oil companies reached hitherto unattained proportions and it does not take an expert to see that the profits for 1918 will be many times in excess of their dividend requirements. It was stated the other day that the net earnings last year of one independent company amounted to 60 per cent. on the common stock after paying all charges."

"Never before has oil production attracted such prominent men of the financial world, and as great an amount of money as it does today. The answer to that is very simple: Oil is the third industry in the United States. No wheel turns without oil, and oil will win this war."

Dunlop is a vice president of the Black Diamond Oil Co. of Chicago.

FALLING STACK KILLS SEVERAL IN LYNN, MASS.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 12.—Several persons are believed to have been killed and others injured when a chimney falling over a factory on Broad street was blown over in a gale today. The falling bricks crashed through the rear of the three story building in which many men and women were at work.

Six persons had been taken to local hospitals within a short time after the accident and the police were digging in the ruins to release others whose cries for help could be plainly heard. At least 200 persons were at work in the building.

Three bodies had been recovered at 9.30. Two of these were women, mangled beyond recognition. The police were still searching for other bodies.

Many of the injured taken to hospitals and treated at drug stores and homes, had suffered broken limbs. Employees on the third floor generally escaped, as the chimney fell toward the rear and crashed through the lower floors, causing the building to collapse, and in most instances effectually shutting off any chance to escape.

The men and women had been at work less than an hour when, without warning, a sudden gust sent the chimney over. The streets were coated with ice and a heavy rain was falling, making the work of rescue hazardous. Police and firemen were rushed to the scene and scores of automobiles assembled in carrying away the injured. The gale was felt in other parts of the city as well.

SUSTAIN FINDING IN GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN HEARING

Washington, Jan. 14.—Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent the operation of the selective service law by urging men of draft age not to register was sustained today by the supreme court.

U. S. PLANS SEIZURE OF SCHOONERS

Washington, Jan. 14.—Requisitioning of all American sailing vessels was forecasted today when the shipping board requested the department of commerce to report the location of such vessels. Secretary Redfield replied that 175 sailing vessels with a cargo capacity of 435,000 tons now are within or adjacent to American territorial waters.

INVEST SLACKER PENNIES IN WAR STAMPS OF U. S.

Hartford, Jan. 12.—"Bring out the slack pennies; invest them in thrift stamps and war savings certificates." Is the slogan adopted for the Connecticut War Savings Committee, a movement which, it is hoped, will result in adding many thousands of dollars to Connecticut's allotment of \$26,000,000 in the national war savings campaign.

Local bankers estimated that there are at least 2,000,000 pennies tied up in children's banks throughout the state. These he told from one year's end to another, and bear no interest. Bankers admit that much money is withdrawn from circulation in the shape of pennies every year which, if diverted into other channels, would have a decidedly beneficial effect on the finances of Connecticut.

At the present time there is in evidence a shortage of pennies that threatens to result seriously unless idle coppers are again put into circulation. Bankers hold the six-cent trolley fare partly responsible, but they also declare that the hoarding of pennies by children is also partly responsible for the scarcity of these coins.

War savings committee chairmen throughout Connecticut will soon be asked to instruct children to take their pennies to the post offices and banks, where they may be exchanged for thrift stamps and war savings certificates, the latter bearing interest at 4 per cent., compounded quarterly. Bankers, however, ask the children to roll the pennies into bundles of 25 to 50 each in order to save the confusion which would result from the placing of large quantities of uncounted pennies in their hands.

JOS. H. CHOATE LEFT ESTATE OF OVER 4 MILLIONS

New York, Jan. 12.—An appraiser's report filed today regarding the estate of Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain and a leader of the American bar, places the net assets at \$4,628,875. Nearly 40 relatives, friends and employees, together with several institutions, are beneficiaries.

Mrs. Choate received an annuity of \$75,000, \$250,000 outright and the life interest in the New York home and in the summer residence in Stockbridge, Mass. The three children receive a large sum, Joseph H., Jr.'s share being nearly \$1,900,000.

Mr. Choate was a careful investor in stocks and bonds, the report shows. The contents of his library included 23 volumes, valuable rug, a library of 2,242 volumes and 483 bottles of wine, many of them of old vintages.

Among the institutions that receive \$10,000 each are St. Paul's church, Stockbridge, for the erection of a parish house; and the Stockbridge library.

RECEIVE ONLY ONE RESPONSE TO REQUESTS

Hartford, Jan. 12.—In a circular being distributed throughout the state by the committee on fuel conservation of the Connecticut State Council of Defense, the statement is made that one factory has reported that as the result of following conservation instructions sent out a previous circular a fuel saving of 19.5 per cent over the corresponding period last year has been effected. These instructions related chiefly to the best methods of hand-drying boiler furnaces and keeping boilers in good order. The new circular supplements these with suggestions as to ways of preventing loss in steam systems through radiators and leakage, making inspections of important boiler parts and using exhaust steam for heating factories and for process heating.

Copies of the circular can be obtained from the fuel conservation committee.

GARFIELD SAYS HOMES MUST BE KEPT HABITABLE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Homes must be kept warm, Dr. Garfield declared today, at all costs. Fuel administration officials look for little increase in coal shipments during the next 10 days and declare most communities must get along with what fuel supplies they have and what little the railroads can move on snow.

State fuel administrators have power now to cut supplies of any industry and to regulation any coal they hold in store.

ARMY'S STORES BURNED

Million Dollars Worth of Food Goes Up in Flames As Quartermaster's Warehouse at Washington Burns—Firebug Sought.

Washington, Jan. 14.—A quantity of army supplies, including \$1,000,000 worth of food, was destroyed, the quartermaster's warehouse was ruined, and several other buildings were damaged by a fire today at Washington barracks, occupied by engineer troops. A large part of the city fire apparatus was called to fight the flames, which were given impetus by the explosion of a quantity of gasoline stored in one part of the big warehouse. After a hard fight of an hour and a half the fire was extinguished.

An ordnance building containing a quantity of small arm ammunition was endangered but soldiers removed what was stored there. The origin of the fire has not been disclosed by officials at the post. Some clothing and shoes was destroyed.

The office buildings of the quartermaster department and the warehouse were the first to catch fire. In the warehouse, which occupied about a city block, was stored a quantity of gasoline. This soon exploded and intensified and spread the blaze. The fire burned fiercely and the firemen had difficulty in keeping it from spreading to nearby buildings. In the warehouse was stored clothing, shoes and other supplies for the army. After almost an hour the firemen were gaining headway against the flames, but it appeared as if the warehouse was doomed. Soldiers stationed at the barracks hastily removed ammunition from the ordnance building nearby and assisted the firemen in fighting the flames.

Police sent to guard the grounds by soldiers and no one other than firemen and army officers was allowed to go within the enclosure.

The buildings are on the United States arsenal grounds along the river front at Four and a Half street, south-west. Buildings on the grounds include the United States army warehouse, far removed from the other structures, barracks and officers' quarters occupied by men of the engineer corps.

Points established in the chain of circumstances indicating that the fire was started by enemies of the government include:

There was no fire yesterday in the industrial building, which housed 23 manufacturing establishments, a majority of which were engaged in war work; the sprinkling system with which the building was equipped had been drained to prevent the pipes from bursting; the flames started at a time when the watchmen were being changed and the men were in the office; the flames seemed to burst forth in more than one place at the same time.

FROZEN RIVER HELPS ILLICIT LIQUOR TRADING

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Prohibition officers, here, are experiencing much trouble in dealing with 23 sons who bring liquor from the Ohio side, due to the fact that the "bone dry" violators are utilizing the frozen Ohio river as a means of entrance to West Virginia, instead of trolley cars and the bridges. Heretofore the officers, free in number, have successfully enforced the law by keeping sharp lookout on the two bridges here. But when the Ohio froze solid on a five mile front they found it difficult to watch so wide an expanse of territory, with the result that the liquor carriers are reported to be crossing the ice in ever increasing numbers.

SNOWSTORM SAVES WHEAT.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A heavy snowstorm now central over Texas and due in the Central West last night will save millions of dollars' worth of winter wheat, Weather Bureau officials yesterday.

The heavy snow, they said, not only will protect the wheat from freezing but is providing needed moisture to many sections of Kansas and Nebraska, where there was reported a seven-inch snowfall.

Grain experts, following the last government report, showing the greatest winter wheat acreage—and the poorest condition—in history, declared heavy snowfalls probably would give the country a high record winter wheat crop.

ALL SCHOOLS IN ROCHESTER ARE ORDERED CLOSED

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 14.—As a result of an order of the federal fuel administration directing to the New England states virtually 90 per cent. coal, all public, private and parochial schools of Rochester, the University of Rochester and the theological seminary closed today for an indefinite period.

Service of the New York State railways, Rochester lines, is to be greatly curtailed, both during the non-rush hours and at night; heating of street cars during non-rush hours is forbidden.

ONE MAN DEAD, ANOTHER DYING, TWO MORE HURT IN RESTAURANT BATTLE

Monday, Jan. 14.—Following a struggle over a commission of \$8 which he claimed was due him, for acting as agent in the sale of half an interest in a restaurant, in Lexington avenue, Frank Lamino of 137 Wakelee street with three other men entered the restaurant in question last night, sought the proprietor, James Paola, and started shooting affray and knife fight which resulted in the death of Paola, the fatal injury of Joseph Szango, Joseph Lauri of 234 Lexington avenue and Vincenzo Nodafavi of 141 Grand street sustained bullet wounds of minor nature in their limbs. According to the story of witnesses of the fight Lamino with the three men who are injured entered the restaurant about eight o'clock after having had a difference with the proprietor earlier in the evening.

The police information reveals the fact that Lamino acted as agent in the selling of a half interest in the restaurant to Seve Vigliano. For his services Lauri was paid \$8 from Paola and Vigliano. His demand was not complied with and Lamino entered the restaurant about 8 o'clock last night, reiterated his demand for money and when Paola again refused the former went to the cash register took three one dollar bills, distributed them among the three men who were with him, and then took a five dollar bill himself.

All four men left the restaurant but returned about eight o'clock. Lamino inquired for Paola and was informed that he was in the rear room. Lamino entered and following a heated argument shots were fired and after a lull Lamino re-entered the restaurant. More shots were fired and with the use of a stiletto which the police have recovered, Lamino succeeded in making good his escape and has not since been seen. The body of Paola was found in the rear room.

As the result of the fighting in the restaurant after Paola had been shot Joseph Szango of 36 Fulton St. was fatally wounded by shots through the abdomen. Vincenzo Nodafavi of 141 Grand St. was wounded in the right leg; Joseph Lauri of 234 Lexington avenue was wounded in the left leg.

BAKER GRILLED BY COMMITTEE OF U. S. SENATE

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Baker's examination today before the Senate military committee was warmed up by a rapid cross fire of questions by senators of both parties who did not agree with the generally favorable view of war preparations depicted by Mr. Baker's statement of yesterday.

The senators said his declaration that war supplies were adequate would mislead the country. Senator Weeks declared the country "should not be lulled to sleep by a general statement of facts that don't exist."

Mr. Baker explained that he meant to convey only the impression that all the men ready for the fighting line were adequately equipped.

Senators Wadsworth and Weeks, Republicans, and Senators Chamberlain and Hitchcock, Democrats, took the lead in cross examining the secretary, and at times handled him without gloves.

When Secretary Baker's examination was resumed today Chairman Chamberlain said there were fears for powder production.

"The situation is satisfactory and I think supplies are and will continue adequate," replied Secretary Baker. Senator Wadsworth asked about the board of labor standards which testimony has said has pacifists and socialists among its members and is requiring new specifications in army cloth contracts which will reduce production.

"I know their character and export qualifications well," said Secretary Baker in defense of the board.

Turning to artillery, Senator Wadsworth assailed the ordnance bureau for not continuing manufacture of French 24 millimeter guns instead of proceeding with manufacture of American 2.5 guns, none of which has been delivered and whose ammunition is not interchangeable with the French.

Secretary Baker said he thought, but was not sure, that the department was making the French type and promised to give further information.

"There has been no explanation yet given to the committee," said Senator Wadsworth, pounding the table with his fist.

Senator Wadsworth asked whether in view of the shortage of artillery and machine guns the secretary's statement that there were sufficient supplies "substantially for rush needs" was correct.

"Yes, perfectly, as I understand it," said Mr. Baker. "Our rush needs are satisfied."

Senator Chamberlain asked Baker how he could say that when cannonments were short rifles and machine guns and artillery.

"I mean that we have sufficient for the men actually engaged in fighting," said Mr. Baker. "There is enough for men in France," said Senator McKellar.

"Yes," said the secretary. "Your statement that we have substantially enough gives a wrong impression to the country, when we have only enough for men actually in the fighting and not for those in training," said Wadsworth.

"I agree with Senator Wadsworth," said Chairman Chamberlain "that your statement gives a wrong impression to the country. It was not your purpose, but it is its effect."

"What I meant to say and what I want the country to understand," Mr. Baker replied, "is that all the troops in France will be adequately equipped with artillery and arms."

"Probably," observed Senator Chamberlain.

"I have assurances to that effect," Baker insisted.

Mr. Baker admitted ordnance was needed for training men in camp. Time needed to train men in France, he said, will give time to increase ordnance supplies.

Senator Weeks cited the general ordnance shortage at Camp Bowie, Tex., testified to by Maj. Gen. Greble, commander.

"You have given the impression that every camp has enough rifles," Senator Weeks observed. "How can you confirm that to the statement that there are no requirements of artillery?"

"I didn't make that statement," said Mr. Baker.

"You gave that impression," "I said 'initial rush needs' are filled," explained Mr. Baker.

"But you ought to define your statement; it gives the country the impression that every need in 'the camps' is supplied," said Mr. Wadsworth.

Reverting to delays in machine gun deliveries, Senator Hitchcock deplored tardy contracts for Lewis guns and Mr. Baker rejoined that large production of Browning guns would begin in February.

This aroused Senator Hitchcock.

VESSEL IS LOST AT SEA

American Steamer Texan Believed to Have Gone Down Immediately After Striking Another Ship or an Iceberg—Sent S. O. S.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—Agents of the American steamer Texan, of 14,000 tons, received advices today from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given. It was learned that a steamer arriving today in another Atlantic port reported that 4 a. m. she picked up a S. O. S. from the Texan, reporting that she had been struck amidstships and was sinking.

Lifeboats had been lowered. The last message from the Texan said "Good bye—no more."

Meanwhile the crew of 43 had taken to the boats.

The Texan left here recently with a cargo of nitrate bound for a French port, a message from the Texan was received that the starboard boats had been lowered, that the aft boat was lost and that an attempt was made to lower the forward boat. Oil from the ship's hold was poured on the starboard side in an effort to make sea conditions better for launching the lifeboats.

The ship that arrived at another Atlantic port reported that she had tried to get into touch with the Texan direct, but had not been able to do so. The vessel picked up a message to or from the steamer Williamette, saying:

"Go to assistance of Texan." It was impossible, it was said here, to ascertain how the Texan had been struck, as there was apparently no message from a vessel with which she might have been in collision.

In the absence of definite word regarding the accident shipping men expressed the opinion that the Texan may have encountered an iceberg. Efforts were made by government wireless stations to communicate with ships with which the Texan might have been in collision. The fact that the Texan apparently was sinking soon after being rammed, without word as to assistance by another vessel, naval authorities said.

Indirect information reaching the navy department said the Texan had been in collision with another ship, which has gone to the rescue of the Texan's crew. As far as is known no lives were lost in the collision. An official report on the accident is expected at the navy department.

A government wireless station picked up a message later from the steamer Williamette, sent to an unidentified ship, saying:

"Will you escort me back to—?" The answer was not intelligible. Naval authorities who got the message said they were unable to determine whether the Williamette had been in collision with the Texan or had been damaged by the same agency that sent the Texan to the bottom. Nothing more had been heard from the Texan at noon.

LOCAL FACTORY TO MAKE POWDER BAGS FOR ARMY

Complying with the government's request, The Warner Brothers Co., manufacturers of corsets, will curtail part of that industry and will turn its operations to the manufacture of powder bags for the United States. DeVer H. Warner, president of the firm, told a Times reporter today that many more hands were needed, but he would sacrifice industry and divert it to war work.

Warner said he was very glad to help the government in this manner. The factory is fully equipped and is ready to turn out these powder sacks at the rate of thousands a week. The best of materials will be used and the firm will attempt to increase its working force to capacity so that production will be sufficient to satisfy the government.

BAR NEW TRIAL FOR SMALL, WHO MURDERED WIFE

Oswipe, N. H., Jan. 12.—Chief Justice Kivel of the superior court today dismissed a petition for a new trial asked for by Frederick L. Small, sentenced to be hanged in Concord on Tuesday for the murder of his wife. Formal notification of the court's action on the petition was sent to the clerk of court of Carroll county here, where Small was convicted a year ago.

FIVE SOLDIERS DEAD IN TEXAS WRECK

Houston, Tex., Jan. 14.—Several persons were killed and many others were injured when a Houston & Texas Central train, northbound, from Houston for Dallas, split a switch at Hammond early today.

Five soldiers, a woman and a baby were counted among the dead, according to word from Beaumont, near the scene of the wreck. Another man died soon afterward.